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Dermatological conditions of farmed Crocodilians: A review of pathogenic agents and their proposed impact on skin quality.

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Highlights

- The impact of known crocodilian skin pathogens including viral, bacterial, fungal and helminth taxa are reviewed
- Best husbandry practices to minimise these pathogens are discussed
- Husbandry improvements, such as heating, have already seen a reduced incidence in many of these pathogens
- Viral pathogens are the largest risk to crocodilian skin quality and require more than improved husbandry practices

Abstract

The control of pathogens that target crocodilian skin is essential to the long-term success and sustainability of intensive farming operations worldwide. To understand the impact these pathogens may have on the skin, a brief overview of skin histology is given. A review of the known viral, bacterial, fungal and helminth taxa associated with skin conditions in commercially significant crocodilian species is presented. Best management practices are

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